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SEC. 38. All cans, bottles, or vessels of any sort used in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk or cream to the customer must be clean and must be sterilized, boiled, baked, scalded or steamed by the dealer before they are again used for the same purpose, and bottles must not be filled with milk or cream except at the dairy or milk depot from which distribution is made.

SEC. 39. Under no circumstances shall a milk or cream dealer in the borough of Carlisle, or his or her employees, take from a house within which any of the diseases mentioned in section 35 of these regulations exist any money, tickets, cans, bottles, etc., or enter such houses for any purpose whatsoever without written permission from the board of health.

SEC. 40. Whenever any of the diseases mentioned in section 35 of these regulations becomes epidemic in the borough of Carlisle as adjudged by the health authorities the use of milk bottles and such other containers as are left on consumers' premises by milk dealers or their employees, shall be discontinued within the borough of Carlisle until such time as existing health conditions warrant the permission of the health authorities to resume their use.

Both the householder and the milk dealers will be held responsible for any violation of this regulation.

Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)

SEC. 41. No fruits, fowls, fish, or meats shall be exposed for sale on the public streets except at the market house on market days and hours: *Provided, however*, This section shall not apply to butchers serving their customers, and such other persons as sell from house to house, fruits and vegetables of their own production.

Mosquitoes—Prevention of Breeding of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)

SEC. 42. No standing or stagnant water shall be permitted within the borough limits unless covered in such manner as to prohibit the ingress and egress of mosquitoes. Malarial and other diseases are propagated by the bite of certain varieties of mosquitoes and the public are urged to assist in the suppression of these pests.

Flies—Prevention of Breeding of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)

SEC. 43. Flies are a menace to the health of a community owing to the number of diseases which are spread by them. The public is especially enjoined to assist the health authorities in suppressing these insects, both by destroying them whenever possible and by avoiding the open exposure of manure and decaying materials in which they multiply.

Penalty. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 16, 1915.)

SEC. 44. Any person or persons who shall violate any section of part thereof of the rules and regulations of the board of health shall, upon conviction thereof, before a duly authorized magistrate, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$15 nor more than \$100, and in default of payment thereof with costs shall undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding 30 days. Except as hereinbefore specified.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Poison—Spreading of, for the Killing of Vermin—Precautions. (Ord. Feb. 15, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to spread or to cause or permit any agent or employee to spread poison for the purpose of killing rats, mice, insects, or other vermin in any street, alley, or public place in the city; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to spread or to cause or permit any agent or employee to spread any poison for such purpose in any yard, court,

passageway, or other open place on private premises or on the outside of any building or structure on same, or in any place within a building which is open to the general public or where pet dogs, cats, or other domestic animals or fowls have access, without placing same in a receptacle of such kind or character that it can be reached only by the kind of vermin which the poison is intended to kill, or without placing a wire or other guard about same in such a way that no child, domestic animal, domestic fowl, or other harmless creature can reach same.

SEC. 2. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined not more than \$25 for each offense.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Bakery Products—Manufacture and Sale. Bakeries, Markets, Hotels, Restaurants, etc.—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. Feb. 10, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That section 59 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance for revising and codifying certain ordinances of the city of Colorado Springs," passed April 3, 1907, being section 1149 of the code of 1914, be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 59. (a) All bread or baked stuffs, offered or exposed for sale in this city shall be made of good, wholesome flour or meal, and all the materials used therein shall be pure. The weight in ounces being not more than the correct weight, shall be placed upon each loaf of bread offered or exposed for sale in this city.

If any person shall make or sell, or offer or procure to be sold, any bread or other baked stuffs of any other than wholesome flour or meal or pure materials, or shall expose for sale any bread stuffs contrary to the provisions of this chapter, he shall be fined not less than \$3 nor more than \$20 for each offense.

(b) The floors, side walls, ceilings, furniture, receptacles, implements, and machinery of every bakery, grocery, hotel, restaurant, market, ice-cream factory, creamery, bottling works, or establishment or place where food, drinks, or confectionery intended for sale is produced, prepared, manufactured, packed, stored, sold, served or distributed, and all vehicles used in the transportation of food products, shall at no time be kept or permitted to remain in an unclean, unhealthful, or insanitary condition; and for the purpose of this ordinance unclean, unhealthful, and insanitary conditions shall be deemed to exist if food, drinks, or confectionery in the process of production, preparation, manufacture, packing, storage, sale, serving, distribution, or transportation, is not securely protected from flies, dust, dirt, and, as far as may be necessary, by all reasonable means, from all other foreign or injurious contamination; or if the refuse, dirt, or waste products subject to decomposition and fermentation incident to the manufacture, preparation, packing, storing, selling, serving, distribution, or transportation of food, drinks, or confectionery, are not removed daily; or if all trucks, trays, boxes, buckets, or other receptacles, or the chutes, platforms, racks, tables, shelves, and knives, saws, cleavers, or other utensils, or the machinery used in moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, or other processes, are not thoroughly cleansed daily; or if the clothing of operatives, employees, clerks, waiters, waitresses, or other persons therein employed is unclean.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

Buildings and Premises—Vacation or Repair When Insanitary. (Ord. Jan. 25, 1915.)

SEC. 19. The health officer, if satisfied upon examination, that a building, tenement, room, or cellar in the city of Cumberland, which is occupied as a dwelling place has become, by reason of the number of occupants, uncleanliness, or other cause, unfit for such purposes, and is liable to become a nuisance or to be a cause of sickness to the occupants or to the public, may issue a notice in writing to such occupant or owner, requiring the premises to be put in a cleanly condition, or to be vacated within